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BARRITT & BRO., Publishers.

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Hon. Lucius P. Little, Judge, Owensboro.
Hon. Joseph Noe, Attorney, Calhoun.
E. L. Mulligan, Attorney, Hartford.
Clarence Harwick, Clerk, Hartford.
E. H. Marshall, Master Commissioner, Hartford.
W. Phillips, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—
G. W. Hunter, Hartford; S. P. Taylor, Beaver Dam; E. H. Cooper, Fortville; S. L. Fulkerson, Ceresco.
Court begins fourth Mondays in May and November, and continues four weeks each term.

COUNTY COURT.
Ben. Newton, Judge, Hartford.
Capt. Sam. K. Cox, Clerk, Hartford.
J. J. Seabright, Attorney, Hartford.
Court begins on the first Monday in every month.

QUARTERLY COURT.
Begins on the third Mondays in January, April, July and October.

COURT OF CLAIMS.
Begins on the first Mondays in January and October.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.
Armistead Jones, Assessor, Hartford.
Col. W. H. Porter, Surveyor, Ceresco.
J. E. Howe, School Commissioner, Hartford.

POLICE COURTS.
Hartford—P. P. Morgan, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October.
Beaver Dam—J. P. Cooper, Judge, first Monday in January, April, July and October.
Fortville—W. P. Tilton, Sheriff.

Cromwell—P. W. Gilstrap, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.
Vacant, March.

Ceresco—Henry Threlkeld, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.
Vacant, March.

Hamilton—Wm. Hamilton, Jr., Judge, post-office address, McHenry. Courts held third Saturday in January, April, July and October.
McHenry, Ill.—J. J. Marshall, post-office address, McHenry.

Rockport—D. J. Wilcox, Judge, Wm. Tinsley Marshall, Clerk, held first Saturdays in January, April, July and October.
Hosine—R. H. Hains Judge, T. M. Bailey Marshall. Courts held first Saturdays in January, April, July and October.

JUSTICES COURTS.
FORSYVILLE.
H. P. Withers, Mar. 4 June 8 Sept. 4 Dec. 2
James Miller, " 5 " 5 " 5 " 5

ROCKPORT.
P. D. Taylor, Mar. 10 June 9 Sept. 10 Dec. 10
J. D. Holbrook, " 12 " 12 " 12 " 12

HARTFORD.
A. H. Bennett, Mar. 9 June 8 Sept. 11 Dec. 11
J. D. Byers, " 12 " 12 " 12 " 12

BEAVER DAM.
A. S. Brown, Mar. 9 June 8 Sept. 11 Dec. 11
W. L. Rowe, " 12 " 12 " 12 " 12

ROCKPORT.
Wm. Cannon, Mar. 11 June 10 Sept. 13 Dec. 13
D. O. Miller, " 14 " 14 " 14 " 14

CERESCO.
E. O. Porter, Mar. 10 June 9 Sept. 11 Dec. 11
Melvin Taylor, " 12 " 12 " 12 " 12

CONSTABLES.
Forsville—George Bradford, Post-office address, Forsville.
Hartford—J. F. Stevens, Post-office Beaver Dam.
Rockport—T. R. Bishop, Post-office Ceresco.
Hosine—W. W. Kell, Post-office Rosine.
Cromwell—J. W. Daniel, Post-office Cromwell.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
Baptist—Services first Sunday and Sunday night in every month and Saturday night preceding—W. P. Bennett, Pastor.
M. E. Church—Services first Sunday and Sunday night and fourth Sunday night in each month—Rev. J. S. McDaniel, Pastor.
Methodist Episcopal (colored).—Services every Sunday morning and night. Sabbath School at 9 A. M.—Rev. Jas. Taylor, Pastor.

LODGE MEETINGS.
A. Y. M.—HARTFORD LODGE, No. 156—Meets third Monday night in each month.
Wm. H. Mason, W. M.
H. W. Schreiner, Secretary.
R. A. M.—KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 110—Meets second Monday in each month.
M. E. M. McHenry, W. M.
H. W. Schreiner, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE BULLETIN.
The Eastern mail leaves at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at 1 P. M.
The Western mail leaves at 9:10 A. M., and arrives at 6 P. M.
Sulphur Springs, Fortville, Huguesville, Lyons and Fortville leaves Hartford every Monday at 7:30 A. M., and arrives Tuesday at 5:30 P. M.; leaves Tuesday at 6:30 P. M., and arrives Thursday at 6 P. M.; leaves Hartford every Thursday at 6 P. M., and arrives Saturday at 6 P. M.

The Owensboro mail via Rock, Hartford, Pleasant Ridge and Maconville leaves on Tuesday Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M., and arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.
The Ceresco mail arrives at 10 A. M., and departs at 11 A. M. Wednesday.

R. P. ROWE, Postmaster.

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Will practice in Ohio and adjoining counties, also in the Court of Appeals.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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J. EDWIN ROWE,
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Office over S. W. Anderson's Store.

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Will give special attention to Writing Deeds, Mortgages, etc., to collecting and conveying real estate, to collecting claims. Remittances made promptly. Office, over E. T. Williams' Grocery.

SANDUSKY HOUSE,
OWENSBORO JUNCTION.

This House has just been overhauled and refitted and put in first-class repair for the entertainment of guests.

The rooms are Large and Well Ventilated. Extra accommodations for ladies.

The table is supplied at all times with the best of the country produce. Charges reasonable.

W. H. SANDUSKY, Proprietor.

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 6.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 15, 1880.

NO. 50.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	1 Month.	3 Months.	6 Months.	1 Year.
One.	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00
Two.	1.50	2.25	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50
Three.	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
Four.	2.50	3.75	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50
Five.	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00
Six.	3.50	5.25	7.00	10.50	14.00	17.50
Seven.	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00
Eight.	4.50	6.75	9.00	13.50	18.00	22.50
Nine.	5.00	7.50	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
Ten.	5.50	8.25	11.00	16.50	22.00	27.50

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The extraordinary favor with which our watch has been received by the public has encouraged us to greatly improve its quality. We have been enabled to do this, owing to a more perfect facility, without advancing the price. Having complete control of this watch, it can be obtained from no other source. We read this NEW and Improved Silver Hunting American Lever Watch, fully warranted as to quality and as correct timekeeper, by mail to any address, at our risk, on receipt of fifteen dollars for the watch, and five dollars for postage, by express, with bill rendered on delivery of watch, and examination (if desired) before paying. Money may be sent safely by registered letter, or by express, or by mail, in full. Our New Illustrated Price List of Gold & Silver Watches and Chains, Gold Pens, Gold Rings, Jewelry, etc., sent free of postage in any address. C. P. BARNES & BROS., Jewelers, 21 Main St., bet. Sixth & Seventh, Louisville, Ky.

Established 1845

ROYAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Statement January 1st, 1879.

Gross Cash Assets.....	10,104,969.40
LIABILITIES.....	\$284,528.06
Unpaid Losses.....	2,258,658.06
Reinsurance Reserve.....	151,724.88
All other Liabilities.....	2,694,911.60
Policy-holders' Surplus.....	7,410,057.50
Subscribed Capital, \$5,500,000, of which there is paid up in Cash.....	\$1,447,725.00
Net Surplus, above Capital and all other Liabilities.....	\$5,962,332.50

The Royal Insurance Company has the Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Company in the World.

Head Office for Southern States, Louisville Ky.

BARRETT & CASTLEMAN, MANAGERS.

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OSCILLATING SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE
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THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 230. AN AGENT WILL DELIVER A MACHINE AT YOUR RESIDENCE, FREE OF CHARGE, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL.

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Daily Auction Sales, with Privilege of Rejection. Remittances made promptly. Four Months' Storage Free. Advances made on Bills of Lading, or in Store. Lowest rates of Insurance. Mark your Households, "PEOPLE'S WAREHOUSE."

For the Herald.

THE DRUNKARD'S GRAVE.

BY R. CAMPBELL.

Belief that ruin of a mound
Or place where mounds have been;
That shapless, hollowed spot of ground
Is all that now is seen;
Without a stone to mark the head,
Without a fence to save
From wandering brute's unconscious tread
Survey the drunkard's grave.

Around that desecrated tomb
No evergreen appears;
No love-watched flowers upon its bloom,
The sweetest of the year;
No widow softly and alone
Kneels with a sun-dike grace
To drop a silent tear upon
Her husband's resting place.
No children in the vernal hours,
With sad, young faces come
To crown with wreaths of earliest flowers
Their sire's dishonored tomb;
But rank weeds grow up and fall
And not above his head;
And leads and serpents leap and crawl
Upon his disquiet bed.
Above that spot the night-wind blows
With sad and plaintive moan;
The owl sends forth his wild "who-who"
And nightingales are heard to sigh;
And nightingales are passing near
Oh see, or think they see,
Unearthly shapes—thin forms of fear
That may or may not be.

decidedly the standard by which any "professional insurance" might be governed. We wonder if there is a man in America who possesses controlling ignorance enough to have some influence upon the rat and flea family? There is communicative labor here for a modern witch—yes, or a good rat terrier—a something to relieve us of these pests.

Messrs. E. C. and James Hoover have recently removed their saw mill from this place to a tract of 300 logs near Uncle Jimmy Stewarts, on Barnett's creek. They will be ready for sawing in a few days.

Mrs. Frances Humpston has been suffering very severely for a few weeks past from injuries sustained by an accident. She is mending.

We don't understand whether our weather clerk means to send rain or snow this time.

Mr. O. L. Bowen returned from a trip to Tennessee some weeks ago. Was at Buford on Tuesday evening last.

Mr. J. F. Baxley, who has been absent for nearly three years in portions of Indiana and Illinois, returned last Monday for his wife, who has resided here during his protracted sojourn. They left this morning for their home in Indiana, carrying with them the kindest wishes of many friends here.

No doubt you have heard of the misfortune of Uncle Jimmy Stewart having his house destroyed by fire one night last week. The fire was supposed to have caught from the fire-place, and the entire family being absent of course nothing was saved. The household furniture of Mr. Robert Stewart, a son of the above-mentioned gentleman, was destroyed, and Messrs. Bird Ward and Matthew Hoover, who were making their home with Mr. Stewart, lost their clothing and some money. The loss will be keenly felt by Uncle Jimmy, as he is an aged man, unable to recover his property by labor. The friends of Mr. Stewart are tendering a liberal help, as they should do, and a new dwelling is already in process of construction.

Our school of penmanship at Alexandria has closed with an average of forty in attendance. Mr. Clement Mangel and Miss Della Ward were awarded the premiums offered, as the young gentleman and lady having made the greatest improvement during the school.

While in that neighborhood it was our pleasure to stop with Mr. A. C. Ellis, who is a gentleman in every respect, and speaking the least of his estimable lady and family, they cannot be over-estimated for their kindness and sociability. A party at Mr. Warren Barnett's was highly enjoyed, and I regret that it was not my good fortune to attend others while among the good people of Alexandria. More anon.

PURVIS GARDNER.

Information Wanted.

The undersigned wishes information as to her friends. Her maiden name was Emily Charlotte Brumfield. Her father's name was Richard Berry Brumfield, who was raised in Kentucky, and died in Scott county, Missouri. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Caroline Everett, of North Carolina. Any notice of my desire to find my relatives by the press will be kindly appreciated. They should address

EMILY C. RILEY,
Nov. 8, 1880. Natick, Illinois.

GREENBACKS.

A New and Strong Advocate of Currency Reform.

Hon. John W. Forney Declines in Favor of a Greenback Money Standard.

Giving Forceful Reasons for the Faith that is in Him.

During the present century, and particularly within the last few years, there has been much diversity of opinion among our people as to what should constitute or be employed as money. While it is true that among civilized nations gold and silver have, for centuries, been recognized as the common measure of value, it is, nevertheless, equally true that gold and silver coin have for many years comprised in our country but a small part of the circulating medium, a large part of our bank circulation and other paper issues being represented by values other than coin. This being the case, the question naturally arises, why should the paper circulation be redeemable in coin alone? Why not make it redeemable in other representatives of value also? If the property of the country, and of the banks, other than gold and silver, is properly the basis on which a large part of the paper circulation is issued, why, with equal propriety, if found necessary or desirable, may not, indeed, such property be made the basis for the redemption of the entire paper circulation? We are aware that by many gold in particular is claimed to be "the money of the world," and such claim that it should be made the basis of all commercial transactions, here as well as elsewhere. In reality, however, this metal, whether coined or uncoined, is as between nations, regarded merely as a commodity, and as such is, on account of its purity, scarcity and sturdiness for convenient purposes, often used by them in the settlement of trade balances. Even within the limits of a country or state, gold, whether in the form of dust, bullion or foreign coin, is simply an article of trade, and thence in value like any other article of trade, except where legislation authorizes its transformation into coin, and gives it a definite value for domestic purposes. A notable instance of the power of legislation in determining the domestic value of money is seen in its effect upon what are known as the "Hard Dollar" and the "Trade Dollar." Diving, doubtless to the recent increased production of silver, its value in gold has been considerably reduced; and yet, although the "Hard" dollar contains less silver than the "trade" dollar, the former is, on account of its status as a legal tender, of greater value than the latter, the latter being simply bullion in the form of coin. And the percentage of difference between the lawful value here of our bronze and nickel coins and the market value of the metals composing them, is still greater, the value of the former being more than twice as great as that of the latter.

Legislation, therefore, determines, within the limits of its control, what shall be and what shall not be used as lawful money; and whatever differences of opinion there may be among our citizens on other questions of public policy, the rightful authority of the national legislature to determine what shall be lawful money for our whole country is generally admitted.

If then the national legislature has the right to prescribe that certain metals shall be forbidden into coin and used here as lawful money, and that, too, without particular reference to their market value as metals, it certainly has the right to exercise its discretion as to what else, if anything, shall be used. Our federal constitution, it is true, provides that "no state shall coin money, emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold and silver a legal tender in payment of debts," but it does not prohibit to Congress the right to determine what shall and what shall not constitute such a tender. The right of Congress to freedom of action in this regard is, therefore, at least implied. We claim, therefore, that the general government has the right to issue as money its certificates of indebtedness or promises to pay; to keep in circulation such an amount of them as the good of the country may seem to require; and to make them a tender in the payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. We believe it would be judicious to make all such issues redeemable in gold or silver coin or interest-bearing bonds of the United States at the option of the government, in bonds at their market value; in coin at its face value. Under the operation of this plan the government would never be obliged to entirely suspend payment, for if it failed to redeem its circulation in gold or silver coin it could, of course, always be ready to redeem it in bonds. When it were redeemed in the latter it would simply be giving its interest-bearing obligations, payable in the future, in exchange for its non-interest-bearing notes, redeemable at sight, and so satisfy all reasonable demands.

"But," it may be asked, "would it not be better for the country that the government should be always ready to redeem its circulating notes in gold?" "Would it not be better that it should from time to time sell its bonds for gold rather than not have a sufficient reserve of the latter on hand wherewith to redeem its circulation?"

We reply that we believe it is not at all necessary or important that our government should maintain gold redemption. If in the course of our experience as a people gold as a medium of exchange had always been our chief reliance in times of trouble, our government might with propriety require that it should now be made the principal tender in the payment of debts. But we have generally found it inconvenient and treacherous, especially as a bank reserve, "keeping the word of promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope." When, in former years, it constituted the principal or only item of our bank reserve, it would in the height of our periods of prosperity, gradually steal away from our country to foreign lands causing our banks to contract their issues, to save themselves from suspension, stagnating business and strewing the country with commercial wrecks, and during the long and dreary months and years of our dreadful domestic strife it exacted a heavy tribute for its use. But the government note, the "greenback" has never deserted us. From the time of its advent among us until now it has been our steadfast friend. Even in the hours of our greatest peril it was not refused by friend or foe, for both friend and foe saw upon its glowing face the inspiring words—a promise and a prophecy—"The United States Will Pay." Men every where felt that the National Common Bond would ever be honored and respected here by all.

By the plan of redemption which we propose there need be no entire suspension of payment, either on the part of the government or of the banks. The latter could redeem their notes in either gold, silver, or "greenbacks," at their option, and the former could, as we have said, redeem its notes in gold, silver, or interest-bearing bonds, at its option. It is not likely, however, that bonds would be demanded, as they could be purchased on the market on as good terms as they could be obtained of the government, and this would doubtless obviate the necessity of increasing their volume. The "greenbacks" would undoubtedly remain at home, and readily obtainable by the banks, would serve them as a constant and reliable reserve; and the banks would have no need to contract their issues by

the fear that the "greenbacks" would ever get beyond their ready reach. Stability in the volume of the currency could be maintained, and contraction, with all the evils that usually follow in its train, be avoided.

The "greenback" as our money standard should be directly of greater service, also as an aid in protecting our industries against injurious foreign competition. If, for instance, the value of our imports should ever greatly exceed that of our exports, the balance would have to be paid in gold, and this might deplete our country of that commodity. In that event, our government, unless it became a purchaser of gold, would be compelled to discontinue the redemption of its notes in that article. Gold would then become a marketable commodity, and, according to the demand for it, its price would be affected. If our trade debt to foreign countries were large, gold would command a high premium; if small, allow one. In either case the premium would tend to check the flow of imports, and, as a consequence, to more or less protect our industries from disadvantageous or injudicious foreign competition. Thus by obviating the necessity for currency contraction, and indirectly checking the flow of imports, the "greenback" would, in addition to its other uses, perform its double service. As in mechanics the fly-wheel and the "governor" equalize and regulate the movements of machinery, so the "greenback" would, in our country, regulate all the movements of trade.

But, superior as we believe the "greenback" to be to every other form of money in circulation here, it, nevertheless, has no power within itself to prevent the rich from becoming richer; nor can it give the impecunious and struggling masses the assurance that, as a superior form of money, it will ever be instrumental in causing the conditions to be permanently improved. As between it and other forms of money we regard the "greenback" as simply the lesser evil. It is true in a bad, as well as in a good, sense that "whosoever hath to him shall be given, and whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have." Through fraud, sagacity and the ordinary accretions of private wealth, a large part of the property of the world is already in the legal ownership of a small percentage of its population; nor is there anything in the nature of any kind of money to prevent the growth of this stupendous evil.

We prize the "greenback" not only as we regard it as less objectionable than all the other forms of money, but because it is a conspicuous expression of the confidence which, notwithstanding their many mutual antagonisms and jealousies, the citizens of our common country repose in their form of government and each other. It has been said that "the love of money is the root of all evil." Let us hope that the time is near at hand when man's love for, and increased confidence in, his fellow-man shall eradicate this root, and banish money from the earth.—*Forney's Progress.*

CAPT. WM. B. MCLEAN.
Deceased of Still Another Old Citizen.
A Brief Review of His Life and Character.

Scarcely was the ink dry which announced to the people of Evansville the loss of two such citizens as Capt. C. R. Ruid and William Emery, Esq., when the word was given out that Capt. William B. McLean had also gone the way of all the earth. Though Capt. McLean had been in failing health for many months, his friends were not generally apprised that he was worse than usual, and hence the announcement of his decease, following so swiftly after the grave had closed over the mortal remains of two other worthy and well-known men of our city, struck the popular heart with feelings of solemn sympathy. Truly, "in the midst of life we are in the midst of death." Capt. McLean passed peacefully to rest at the family residence, No. 916 upper Eighth street. He will be buried from his home this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when his friends are invited to attend.

William Frank McLean was a native of Shawneetown, Illinois, where he was born June 23, 1821, but his parents moved to Grand Gulf, Miss., when he was only two years of age. At the latter place he was reared and educated, and continued his home until he was twenty-one years of age. He then settled at Greenville, Kentucky, where he engaged in commercial pursuits for several years. While residing in the sunny south, Mr. McLean had made the acquaintance of Miss Mary Harrington, and his affection for this lady carried him back to Grand Gulf, where the twain were married, Jan. 12, 1847. In the autumn, Mr. McLean had purchased a farm near South Carrollton, on Green river, and he devoted himself to its cultivation, at the same time carrying on the business of general merchandising in that town. After a prosperous business career for a number of years, he exchanged his farm for the Bowling Green, which he commanded in person, the vessel plying between Bowling Green and Louisville, stopping at Evansville both ways.

As an evidence of Capt. McLean's public spirit, it may be mentioned, that while engaged in the navigation of Green River, he made repeated efforts to secure the establishment of a semi-weekly mail line between Evansville and Bowling Green. He said that the business of the country tributary to Green river required such service, but

he failed to make the postoffice department take the proper view of the enterprise. At last Capt. McLean authorized the postmaster of this city (Capt. C. R. Ruid) was then in office) to make a proposal to the department that the steam-er Bowling Green would carry the mails twice a week between Evansville and Bowling Green, stopping at all intermediate offices free of charge. The liberality of this proposition awakened the officials at Washington to a realization of the fact that the necessities of the people required such service, and answer was promptly made that it was against public policy to have the United States mails carried without any consideration whatever being paid, but that the government would employ Capt. McLean to carry the mails twice a week for the nominal consideration of \$500 per annum, the same to be continued for a reasonable time in order that the department might be able to determine upon the utility of the service. Such was the beginning of our Green river mail service, and to the liberality of Capt. William B. McLean our citizens are indebted for suitable mail facilities with the Green river country.

During the year 1858, Capt. McLean broke up his residence in Kentucky, and located permanently in Evansville. He was connected with some of our jobbing houses for several years, but his health failed and he was obliged to withdraw from active life. He had become generally known to our people, by whom he was highly respected and esteemed as a man of strict integrity and of enterprising views. While residing here his family which consisted of three sons and three daughters, have assumed positions of high respectability in society. His two eldest daughters, Misses Mary and Alice McLean, rank among the highest valued teachers in our public schools. His son Edwin, a lad of fifteen years, in ten years at school has never been absent nor tardy until called home to the bedside of his dying father.

The last time Capt. McLean left his home was to cast his vote at the late presidential election. Singularly enough he left home on that occasion attended to the polls by his old and familiar friend, Capt. C. R. Ruid, who died last

There's Music in the Air!

The BAZAAR MAN Back from the East

THE LOWEST PRICES

AND THE BIGGEST SALES EVER KNOWN IN THIS COUNTRY TO BE MADE AT

ANDERSON'S BAZAAR!

THIS WEEK AND NEXT.

The Bazaar Crammed with

HOLIDAY GOODS!

With prices marked down to suit the Holiday Season. A mammoth stock of

Ladies' Cloaks

at less than

HALF PRICE.

Just think of it: Cloaks that sold for \$8.50 early in the season, now offered at \$5.00, and a good Cloak for \$2.00.

It would fill every page of the Herald to mention one-tenth of the many handsome articles purchased especially for the Holiday trade, and the extremely low prices at which they are offered.

Every person should take advantage of it and make their purchases at once, as these prices may not continue after the 1st of January. The terms are cash, and one price to all.

S. W. ANDERSON, PROPRIETOR.

THE HERALD.

LYCURGUS BARRITT - LOCAL EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15, 1880.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. C. Guest, of Rochester, was in town several days last week.

Prof. Ellis M. Coleman, of South Carolina, was in town last Monday.

Judge G. W. Williams, of Owensboro, is attending Circuit Court here this week.

Mr. J. Edwin Rowe, who has been quite sick for several days past, is improving.

W. H. Murphy, Esq., representing the Boone Tobacco Warehouse, Louisville, was in town last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Davis, of Pleasant Ridge, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hardwick.

Mr. Washington Phillips, who has been confined to his room for several weeks, is out again.

Our old friend, Mr. C. Kelly, of Morgantown, was in town last week and called on us while here.

Maj. J. Z. Moore and Hon. G. W. Ray, of Owensboro, were in attendance at our court last week.

Wm. Phillips, Esq., who had a surgical operation performed on his arm some time since, is improving.

Messrs. Armistead Jones and W. P. Haden, of this place, have gone into the grocery business at Cronwell.

Mr. S. W. Anderson, who has been East for several days buying goods for his Bazaar, returned home last Sunday.

Mr. J. T. Lunsford, representing the wholesale grocery firm of W. E. Grinstead & Co., Louisville, was in town last week.

Mr. John Doherty, of Rockport, was in attendance at our court a day or two last week. He called to see us while here.

Our old friend and former countyman, Mr. W. C. M. Roan, of Russellville, was in attendance at Circuit Court last week.

Mrs. Hall, who has been here under the medical treatment of Dr. J. E. Pond for several weeks, we are glad to learn, is improving.

Miss Rhoda Shrewsbury, who has been in town for several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Hall, returned to her home near South Carrollton, last Thursday.

Dr. G. W. Beeler, dentist, was in town Sunday night. He left Monday morning for Rockport, where he will remain for several days in the practice of his profession.

Our venerable friend and fellow-townsmen, Mr. H. D. Taylor, who has been confined to his room for some time from the effects of a surgical operation performed on his eyes, we are glad to note, is able to get out again—his sight and general health having greatly improved.

Mr. W. J. Smith, of McLean county, gave us a call last week.

Mr. Wallace Nall, a native of Hartford, has left Lincoln, Ill., and settled in Marion Centre, Kansas.

Our old friend, and former countyman, Louis K. Hoover, of Delaware, McLean county, called to see Monday and had his name entered on our honor roll.

Messrs. W. T. Ellis and J. W. Sutherland, of Owensboro, are attending court this week and are guests of the Hartford House.

Mr. Byron Chapman, of Albany, Oregon, but formerly of this place, accompanied by his family, arrived last Sunday evening. Mr. Chapman will probably locate here and engage in the mercantile business.

Our young friend and former countyman, I. J. Kahn, Esq., commercial tourist for the popular wholesale house of Burmberger, Bloom & Co., Louisville, Ky., was in town Thursday and Friday of last week. We had the pleasure of a call from him and a renewal of his faith to the HERALD.

Mr. Spurgeon Maddox, who has been sojourning in Texas for the past year and a half, returned home recently. He was accompanied by his niece, Miss Laura Maddox, daughter of Marshall Maddox, deceased, who moved to Texas twenty-one years ago. While visiting friends and relatives in town last Friday they called on us. If Miss Laura is a fair specimen of the young ladies of the Lone Star State, we think some of our young gentlemen would be in favor of emigrating.

COLLEGE NOTES.

The Claytonian Society met in the College Hall Friday night, December 10th. The following was the programme: Essays—W. J. Dullin and W. N. Bailey. Declaration—S. P. Rinder, S. T. Burns and L. M. James. Select Reading—Alva Karns. The subject of debate was, "Resolved, that the right of suffrage should be conferred upon the women." Affirmative—W. P. Roll, G. W. Short, F. L. Folz, J. W. Bishop, A. E. Mercer, R. H. Gillespie and E. C. Hubbard. Negative—J. W. Jones, A. V. Thompson, C. R. Iglehart, J. B. Ferguson, J. P. Sanderford and S. E. Hill. The subject was ably discussed on both sides, but notwithstanding the many strong points Hon. E. C. Hubbard brought to bear in favor of woman's suffrage, the judges were so influenced by the speeches of Hon. S. E. Hill and Hon. J. P. Sanderford that they gave the decision in favor of the negative. We are always glad to have our friends, Messrs. Hubbard, Hill and Sanderford with us. The young men of the society are influenced by them to take new courage and say, "I will be a speaker." The subject for debate next Friday night is, "Resolved, that the pen wields a greater influence than the sword." The society will give a public entertainment at the close of the first five months of the school.

U. R. R.

—Vegetables at Williams Bros.

—This week closes out Circuit Court.

—Something new at Williams Bros.

—Go to see the Bazaar in its holiday dress.

—If you want a good hat, buy it of R. P. Rowe & Bro.

—Santa Claus has his headquarters at Williams Bros.

—Extra sizes in gents clothing at R. P. Rowe & Bro's.

—This skating business is very hard on the heels of the shoes.

—The small boys soliloquy—Oh, for a thousand pairs of skates.

—Do not fail to read the large advertisement of Anderson's Bazaar.

—Did you see those nice vases and toilet sets at Williams Bros.

—James Ashcroft, a coal miner, died last Thursday morning of typhoid.

—A son of Mr. Daniel Seavey, of this place, is quite sick with inflammatory rheumatism.

—We are advised that the scarlet fever is still spreading in the lower part of the county, around about Mt. Olivet church.

—Mr. B. Lynn Ward, we learn, has sold his crop of tobacco to Reed & Bro., of Owensboro, at five cents per pound round.

—Minnie Williams, living on the Hartford and Beaver Dam road, who has been quite sick with diphtheria, is improving.

—From the amount of ice put up at this place during the recent cold spell, one would think our people intended to "keep cool."

—The beautiful moonlight of last week afforded a fine opportunity for the amateur skater, many of whom availed themselves of it.

—The report through the country that scarlet fever exists in this place is without foundation. The health of the citizens of town is remarkably good.

—The Minstrel Concert at Court Hall on the 23rd and 25th, to be given by the Hartford Cornet Band, will be a nice affair. The proprietors will have out their programme in a short time.

—MARRIED.—At the residence of Jno. Calloway, near Fordsville, Ohio county, Ky., Monday, December 13th, 1880, Mr. George Calloway to Miss Sarah Crow, daughter of Bradford Crow.

—Mr. William A. (better known as Allen) Dalton, living near Pattiesville, lost an infant son, of heart disease, Sunday morning, Dec. 5th. The deceased was a grandson of Travis Herndon.

—Allow us to say to you, old fellow that if we were your mother-in-law and you failed to buy us a Christmas present out of the nice stock at Anderson's Bazaar, we'd make it hot for you next year.

—Mike Hays, a night cook at Fisher's restaurant, in Owensboro, was found last Monday morning about four o'clock sitting in his chair dead. He was perfectly well when last seen that night, which was about midnight. It is supposed he died of heart disease.

—"Chadod," the new parlor game for children, is the most appropriate Christmas gift you could make the little ones. Anderson's Bazaar has them, and so many other new things that it would be folly for us to attempt to enumerate them.

—Rev. J. M. Peay and W. C. Taylor closed a three weeks' protracted meeting at Green Bear church last Sunday night. The meeting was unusually interesting and successful, there being 63 professions and additions to the church.

—Mr. D. J. Rhoads, of Beaver Dam, saw, last Thursday evening about dark, a very bright meteor. It was visible for nearly a minute and disappeared behind the horizon in a southwest direction. His son saw one about 10 o'clock the night before.

—The young gentlemen of Hartford had better remember that no Christmas present this year—no hanging over the front gate of evenings next summer. Everything that's handsome and appropriate for presents for young ladies can be found at Anderson's Bazaar.

—Judging from the prices, somebody must have been stuck out of a deal and are growing desperate. Anderson's Bazaar are selling \$50 cloaks for \$5.00, and good ones at \$2.00. Well, this must be death to the frogs, but it must be great fun for those who need cloaks.

—Fire's are occurring almost every day or night somewhere in this region. The report is generally a heavy loss and insurance. Why is this? Barrett & Bro., Hartford, Ky., represent some of the best fire insurance companies in the world, and can and will issue policies on liberal terms. Why don't you insure?

—Scarlet fever has been getting in its deadly work in the lower part of this county, adjoining McLean. James Lawson lost two children by it recently, following which his wife sickened and died. A Mr. Griffin lost two and there are other cases yet in the neighborhood, but at this writing we have no information of any other fatal cases.

—Messrs. W. P. Haden and Armistead Jones have opened a grocery store and bar room in Cronwell. They have the stock of family groceries of all kinds usually found in a retail grocery, and their bar will be supplied with all the good drinks that the market affords. Mr. W. P. Haden has had large experience in this class of goods, and will be the principal salesman. The firm ought to, and we hope will succeed.

—We were struck with the earnestness with which an old darkey friend approached us yesterday morning. "Say, boss, couldn't you len an ole from a few dimes dis mornin'?" My ole women's jes split for one of dem \$2.00 cloaks what Mrs. Anderson Bazar has jes brot on, an I only lacks about a dollar and ninety cents ob habon de 'mount. "Fore goodness, boss, I pay 'fore Christmas ef you'll jes 'comolate de ole man dis one time."

—Just ten days till Christmas.

—Chickens and turkeys at the Red Front.

—Fresh oysters to-day at the Red Front.

—Take your horse to Field's Livery Stable.

—Coconuts and nuts of all kinds at Williams Bros.

—More new goods this week at the Red Front.

—Remember, that Williams Bros. are the agents for Santa Claus.

—The Red Front is overdoing with good things to eat.

—Field has had a big run in the livery business during Circuit Court.

—Remember the big hat and stock sale at Obed Bennett's, next Monday.

—R. P. Rowe & Bro. still continue to keep the largest and best stock of boots in town.

—Kendall's Spavin Cure has the greatest sale where it has been sold the longest.

—Examine Williams Bros. stock of Christmas goods before purchasing elsewhere.

—Dolls! dolls!! dolls!!! of all sizes and prices at Santa Claus' agency.

—Williams Bros.

—If you want a nice Christmas present for a friend or sweetheart, call on Williams Bros.

—We learn from Mr. A. J. Maples that the cholera is carrying a good many of the hogs to the bone yard in that part of the county.

—Williams Bros. have nice meat, apple butter, preserved peaches and currant jelly.

—The protracted meeting at Liberty church is still in progress. The church had received twenty-five accessions up to last Sunday.

—For figs, raisins, oranges, dates, peaches and apples, call on Williams Bros.

—Druggists now keep Kendall's Spavin Cure in stock and the sale is rapidly increasing. Read advertisement in another column.

—For toys, plain and fancy candies, and KIDMAS TRUX of all kinds, go to Williams Bros.

—J. S. R. Seavill, Morris, Ills., says: "When your 'Only Long Pad' came to hand, my son could not raise his head. He is now up and galloping every day."—See adv.

—Williams Bros. have the freshest and largest stock sugar and coffee, also stoves and tinware, in this market.

—J. N. Beck, of Toledo, Ohio, says: "My father, before wearing the 'Only Long Pad,' could not sleep nights on account of his violent coughing, since wearing it he has slept soundly every night."—See adv.

—Fanny, wife of James Sullivan, died last Saturday morning of consumption. Her interment took place Sunday evening at Milton Taylor's graveyard in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. She leaves a husband and one son.

—Look at this and believe it when you read it, that positively with the beginning of the year 1881 we will sell strictly for the cash. If we refuse you credit it will be your fault for not seeing us. Also, if the accounts already made are not paid at once, they will be put out for collection, so take fair warning. 40-41

—TAKE NOTICE.—That the Mills will be stopped Friday evening, Dec. 24th, 1880, (for reasons better known to ourselves) and will remain closed until the 31st of January, '81, after which time they will be run all the time except Saturday days and Sundays. Highest cash price paid for corn and wheat. 50-21

—Jno. R. & Wm. Phillips.

—Most people know that men's and boys' clothes sewed with cotton thread will not give the satisfaction that clothes sewed with silk thread do. J. Winter & Co., the great clothing manufacturers, corner of Third and Market streets, Louisville, Ky., use nothing but silk thread, hence the superiority of their make of goods over others.

—"The wind bloweth where it listeth." Just so with Crooke's celebrated "Vermifuge." It has given general satisfaction in all cases where it has been used, and it is certainly destined to become the most popular and renowned preparation now extant, and every one should call and get a bottle, as the price is only 25 cents. For sale by Thomas & Kimbley, Hartford, Ky.

—Married, at the residence of Mr. A. Bosquet, the bride's father, Thursday, December 10th, 1880, by Rev. A. B. South, Mr. John Rinder and Miss Emma Bosquet. A reception was given at night at the residence of the groom's father, Mr. J. L. Rinder, of McHenry, after which the guests repaired to the residence of Mr. O'Brien, brother-in-law to the groom, and participated in music and dance. A large number of the beaux and belles of that embryo village and vicinity were present on these occasions and all went merrily as a marriage bell.

—The residence of George W. Rowe, including nearly all of the contents, was burned up last Saturday morning about 2 o'clock. The fire originated in the kitchen and the main building was on fire when discovered. Two feather beds, five quilts, a blanket, a small box, three chairs and a trunk, were saved—the remainder of the contents were consumed. The same old song—no insurance. Here is a man with but small means, a wife and five children, burned out of house and home and left in a bad condition, all because of neglecting the importance of insurance. A small sum, that he would scarcely have missed, each year, would have now yielded him a sum in cash sufficient to rebuild his house. A home not worth insuring is not worth owning. Let this be a warning to others to insure, and when you make up your minds to do so, call on Barrett & Bro., Hartford, who represent none but safe, reliable companies. They will issue you a policy on as fair terms as you can get.

—Bananas, at Thomas Bros.

—An entertainment, under the auspices of the Sabbath school will be given to the little boys and girls on Friday night, December 24th.

—Fifteen barrels of apples just received at Thomas Bros.

—The industrial concert has kindly given way to the Sabbath school entertainment on Friday night the 24th and have taken Saturday night the 25th.

—One barrel of oranges, just received at Thomas Bros.

—Christmas is coming and everybody is beginning to think of presents for their wives, husbands, friends, sweethearts and the little ones. Thomas & Kimbley have taken time by the forelock and brought on a nice and neat selection of fancy stationery, toys, dolls, etc., suitable for a Christmas present. To see their stock before the rush begins and select a present for your little ones and friends.

—Thomas Bros. will have another large lot of Christmas goods in a few days.

—If you want a nice violin.

—If you want a nice box of paper.

—If you want nice paper in tablets.

—If you want nice toilet set and cases.

—If you want nice gift edge penmanship.

—If you want poems and novels of the best writers.

—If you want a beauty in the form of a lamp, and many other goods to select from to make your Christmas presents, go to

Font's.

—Caught at Last.

—W. Price Thomas, a few years ago, at Rosine, out Mr. M. Ragland very seriously, for which he was indicted. He gave bond, with Harrison Keown as surety. He jumped the bail bond and left Mr. Keown to pay the bond. He was recently arrested at Delaware, Delaware county, Ky., by Deputy Sheriff S. P. Taylor and S. L. Fulkerson, and lodged in jail. This trial was set for yesterday, and is now being tried.

—Court Notes.

—E. M. Heverin & Co., for selling liquor to an inebriate, Verdict, not guilty. George Hoover, for obstructing road, Verdict, not guilty. W. E. Townsend, for failing to keep road in order, Verdict, not guilty. Jerome Taylor, Verdict, not guilty. Froggie Pirtle, selling liquor to a minor, Verdict, not guilty. Same, for selling liquor to an inebriate, Verdict, not guilty. Same, for selling liquor to a minor, Verdict, not guilty. R. N. Fitzhugh, horse-stealing, two cases. Continued to next term. Same, for cutting with intent to kill, fined \$50. John Harris, for murder, continued to next term. Dr. C. Bates, shooting with intent to kill, acquitted. H. C. Minkoff, grand larceny, continued to next term. Wm. Minkoff, felony; one year in the penitentiary.

—A Grand.

—We, the undersigned, Grand Jurymen, having learned that it is reported that Dr. W. J. Berry was before the Grand Jury trying to have Wm. Austin, Mitchell and others indicted for selling spirituous liquors, or other offenses, now take pleasure in saying that Dr. W. J. Berry was not before said Jury, and sent no names to have summoned before said Jury to our knowledge; but on the contrary avowed said Jury.

—This December 11, 1880.

—WM. HAWKINS, W. H. FULKERSON.

—Starting News.

—Read what the ladies say about that flour at the Red Front in answer to the question, "How do you like the 'Talk of the Town'?"

—I make the finest bread out of it I ever made. Mrs. Sam Cox.

—It is splendid and I don't want to use any other kind.

—Mrs. Dan Tracy.

—Have just tried it and am delighted. Will cheerfully recommend it.

—Mrs. J. P. Sanderford.

—It has given entire satisfaction so far. Mrs. R. P. Rowe.

—I have used two barrels of it, and find it is superior flour.

—Mrs. Luc Collins.

—Mrs. J. P. Sanderford.

—It is the nicest flour in town and I will cheerfully recommend it.

—Mrs. H. D. McHenry.

—Have used two barrels of it and can truly say it is extra flour.

—Mrs. A. P. Hudson.

—A large supply of this flour constantly on hand at the Red Front and no where else. All orders promptly filled and delivered at your door free of charge.

—GROSS WILLIAMS.

—NOTICE.

—LOST—Stock Certificate of Rinder Coal Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company.

—Notice is hereby given that Henry D. McHenry is entitled to one share of capital stock of the above-named company, bought by him of A. B. Baird, and the certificate cannot be found. Now notice is hereby given that a new certificate will be issued to Henry D. McHenry for said one share, and all parties are warned against buying or negotiating the certificate that cannot be found. HENRY D. MCHEMERY, 180 Co., by

5-50-31 B. COLEMAN, Secretary.

—F. D. BARNUM, (late Kitts & Werne) Cor. 4th and Market streets, Louisville, Ky., invites an examination of an unequalled stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver & Plated ware of best makers. Prices and quality guaranteed.

43-31

—Come to See Me.

—Wanted, every person coming to Owensboro, who has a horse to feed, to come to J. F. Yager's stable and learn something new. Cox's old stand, one square above the Hartford road, between Main and Third Streets. 27-4m.

—Ohio County Farm for Sale.

—On Monday, Dec. 20th, 1880, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, I will sell on the premises my farm containing 255 acres, more or less, lying on the Livermore and Hartford road, 3 miles west of Hartford, 10 miles from Livermore, 20 miles from Owensboro, 8 miles from Beaver Dam on the P. & E. Railroad, 12 miles from Rosine, on the Hartford and Owensboro road, 1 mile from Trough Creek, in a good neighborhood, 1 mile from two churches and school-house, and without exception is one of the best farms in the county for cultivation or stock. All but 20 or 30 acres under good fence; has not been cultivated but 2 years in 10 years. 140 acres cleared and all in grass, consisting of blue, orchard, timothy, Italian clover, etc. Up-land and bottom sugar orchard containing between 200 and 300 trees, and well set in blue and orchard grass. Heavily timbered with white oak, willow oak, hickory, ash, gum, poplar, etc. Farm susceptible of division. Small orchard in bearing on each. Dwelling houses of hewed logs and weather-boarded, stone chimneys to each room, kitchen, dining-room and porches, smoke-house, garden pailed in, 5 or 6 running springs. One with milk barn in 30 yards of dwelling. 1 grain barn and stable-room for 11 or 20 head of stock, 2 tobacco barns, sheddled, one planked up. Peach, pear, plums, cherry, quinces and sycams trees, raspberry, strawberries, gooseberries, etc. Same time and place, I will sell horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, fowls, farming utensils, wagon, cart, household and kitchen furniture, consisting of bureaus, bedsteads, tables, chairs, stove, etc.

—Terms—Land, 1 cash, balance one, two and three years time, with bond and lien on land. On other property, sums under \$5 cash, over \$5 credit of four months, with approved security. Title good to land.

—DEED BENNETT, SR.

—A Valuable Residence in Hartford for Sale.

—A lot of six acres of ground with a two-story frame residence, containing seven rooms, a hall, back porch and two-story porches in front, good cellar, good well of water which never fails, a milk-house, hen-house, cow-house, buggy-house, stable, corn-crisp, lasting water in lot, a nice garden, nice orchard, and in fact everything in perfect order. It is the place now occupied by W. C. Chapman. It will be sold on reasonable terms.

—This is a chance for the most desirable home in Hartford. For further particulars call at this office. 6-47-4f

—A SEWING MACHINE

FOR \$25

—The best Sewing Machine in America is the

WHITE

—You can get one from \$25 to \$30. Warranted Five Years.

—Sold on trial, at

18-1f ANDERSON'S BAZAAR.

—W. T. KING, Prop. JIM TON MOORE, Clerk

—HARTFORD HOUSE.

—This House is now well furnished, and I can accommodate all who may give me a call.

—JAMES A. THOMAS, DEALER IN

—DRY GOODS.—

—HARTFORD, KY.

—Notions, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. A large assortment of these goods kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at the very lowest cash price.

—A. B. BAIRD, SURVEYOR

—Office—Grand Jury Room, Court House

—HARTFORD, KY.

—Will make Surveys, Plats, Diagrams of Lands, will write Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Leases, Releases, Assignments, Contracts, Bill of Sale, Notes, Receipts, and all kinds of writings in relation to the transfer of real or personal property, make up Abstracts of Title to lands, Possession lands, and buy and sell lands on commission. Will take and certify depositions. Patronage solicited. Rates and terms moderate. v-2-42-1f

—KING'S

—LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE

—HARTFORD, KY.

—Good Horses and Buggies for hire or sale at all times. Special attention given to horses left at the stable v-3-42-1f

THIRD HEARD

And Thus the Tariff.

Immediately upon the opening of Congress Mr. Hurd, of Ohio, offered a joint resolution relative to the tariff.

It declares that legislation on tariff should be governed by the following principles:

First—That the tariff is a tax on imported goods, which is ultimately paid by consumers.

Second—That a tariff for protection, so-called, does not in most cases protect the interests it pretends to protect.

Third—That a protective tariff does not increase the wages of working men.

Fourth—That a protective tariff builds up one citizen at the expense of another.

Fifth—That a protective tariff governs the price of trade which disturbs exchanges by supply and demand.

Sixth—That a protective tariff has driven American commerce from the high seas.

Seventh—That a protective tariff increases the probability of the crime of smuggling.

Building Berries.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 6. There is considerable excitement in the city tonight over the assault of Hiram Berry and his son, George, on Ben Deering, of the Gazette. The affair grew out of the late suit of Willis Washington, of color, against Hiram Berry for detaining his (the plaintiff's) wife, Miss Washington, also of color, and alienating her affections. W. C. Meeks, a printer in the employ of Deering, made affidavit to the effect that Deering was the instigator of the aforementioned suit. The Berries induced Deering to enter their office ostensibly on business of a friendly nature, and while the father was there beat and bruised him up about the head and eyes in regular butcher-like style. Deering claims that they locked the door on him and had their pistols ready for any emergency, though he had no weapon of any kind and repeatedly asserted his innocence of the charge. —*Courier-Journal.*

Industrial Recruits.

Henry Ward Beecher, Tam Schiavone, Daniel G. Thompson, Charles Frederick Adams and other prominent citizens of Brooklyn have commenced a tariff reform crusade on their own account, setting forth in a circular several propositions, from which we clip the following:

"Fourth—The present tariff imposes duties which are destructive to revenue in several important cases. A duty of about 100 per cent is laid upon steel rails and on blankets. The importation has therefore ceased, and the Government receives no duties from them worth mentioning. In 1879 only \$70,000 of rails were imported; in 1878 only \$500. Of blankets, only \$1,500 worth were imported in 1878. But the American people pay each year \$14,000,000 for rails and \$7,000,000 for blankets in excess of European prices.

"We believe that these results are directly attributable to the excessive duties imposed by the present tariff, and that the welfare of the nation demands a sweeping reform. We should be glad to hear from you, and to know whether you will join in an association for the purpose of discussing these questions and bringing the facts before the public. The gross abuses and anomalies of the existing tariff cannot be defended upon any theory, and are not founded upon any."

Effect of the Present Outrageous Tariff.

The present tariff has been in operation since 1862, and its effect has been to increase the profits (by flat legislation) of manufacturing capital without benefiting the operatives or extending our trade. From 1873 to 1879 these operatives were either thrown out of employment or forced to work at starvation wages, and the Northern States were filled with predatory tramps—a class which is the exclusive creation of the protective tariff. The present tariff policy invariably leads to the production of more than the country consumes. The home market is every now and then glutted, factories are shut up, fires are extinguished and workmen are discharged. A foreign outlet is needed, and yet we do not get it and cannot get it under the Chinese-wall system. This accursed system of spoliation—the spoliation of a majority of citizens to bolster up the bank accounts of a minority—ought to be abolished. There will come a time when its deluded victims will have the yoke drawn from their eyes, as it was in England, and then we shall have unshackled trade and freedom of production.

The trend of public opinion is to a repudiation of the spoliation system. People are recognizing the fact that the protected industries prey upon the other industries and bleed them. The workman in a protected shop doesn't get any more wages than he who works in a villainously heavy tax to the protected bosses on every article he buys. Why should people continue to pay taxes to Smith and Jones to enable them to do business and make profits while their unprotected neighbors cannot make? Why these bounties to Smith and Jones, this tribute to enable them to run a tall chimney for their own benefit? Why are these men allowed by law to abstract profits from the products and legitimate property of other classes of producers, like farmers, for instance? The whole system is a swindle, an injustice and spoliation, and the goal reason of the American people will assuredly call a halt in the process. —*Courier-Journal.*

The Tariff a Battering Squadron.

We regard the tariff as a fixed system among us as long as our public debt remains large, but as soon as it will admit we insist that it ought to be abolished. The distinction attempted to be made between a tariff for "revenue alone," is claimed by Democrats, and for protection

tion as claimed by the Radicals, is a mere feint, or play upon terms. A tariff which imposes duties upon any article of foreign production which is also produced in the United States, necessarily affords protection to large home producers, and a tariff for "revenue alone" is in the very nature of things, as they exist, and will exist for a number of years, based to be protective in its results. It will require quite a series of years for our people to reduce the public debt so as to manage it without the assistance of tariff duties, or as many years for the mass to understand that an *ad valorem* system of taxation would be more to the general interest of the people than any system of tariff duties.

The normal commercial relations of all nations is that of free trade, and just as sure as the world moves on, will there be a return to this normal condition. How far off this commercial equilibrium may be, we need not predict, but it is not at all improbable that many of us may live to witness the happy day.

Civilization, as it accomplishes its grand mission, will make all the nations of the earth a homogeneous people, commercially, with lines, divisions, oceans, and different forms of government may exist, commerce will fairly all sections and compare all obstacles to a full, free trade. "Free trade and softer rights" will then become a fixed relation.

If the masses of our people could get at an understanding, exactly as to how they are affected by tariff duties, or direct taxation, there would soon be an uprising of such gigantic proportions to break down all opposition. Forty-nine out of every fifty men in this country are absolutely ignorant of the enormous oppression imposed upon them by the tariff. Upon many of the articles of every day use, they pay an indirect tax of from twenty-five to fifty per cent. Such articles as cost one dollar from the effects of tariff, would come freely at fifty cents, the tariff out of the way.

It is insisted by the advocates of tariff that free trade would kill skilled labor and manufacturers in this country, and thereby drive those so engaged into other pursuits, and that foreign capitalists and manufacturers would take advantage of our weak position to our great injury. Here we have the other side of the tariff question presented, and we think we shall be able to show that it is more in the ideal than real, not altogether ideal. We think we shall be able to show that free trade would not disturb any important industry in this country, whilst it would vastly augment the interest of our agricultural population, and make this branch of industry as it ought ever to have been, the grandest and most honorable of all pursuits. As it is, every one hundred of these men are paying heavy tribute to some bloated, cold-hearted manufacturer, who has exhausted his home-hold to subserve a famishing aristocracy. Our people can afford to pay taxes to support the government, but they will not pay tribute at the same time to a bloated aristocracy, if they know it.

The tariff, as it now exists, in many particulars, is a lunning schedule to both people and government. A tribute of millions is paid by the people to a few manufacturers, whilst the government derives a mere pittance on the tax returns. —*Democratic Standard.*

Education of the Whole People.

The education of the whole people, in a republican government, can never be attained without the consent of the whole people. Compulsion, even though it were desirable, is not an available instrument. Enlightenment, not coercion, is our resource. The nature of education must be explained. The whole mass of mind must be instructed in regard to its comprehensive and enduring interests. We cannot drive our people up a dark avenue, even though it be the right one; but we must hang the starry lights of knowledge about it, and show them not only the directness of its course to the goal of prosperity and honor, but the beauty of the way that leads to it. In some districts there will be but a single man or woman, in some towns scarcely half a dozen men or women, who have espoused this noble enterprise. But whether there be half a dozen or but one, they must be like a little leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal. Let the intelligent visit the ignorant, day by day, as the occultist visits the blind man, and detach the scales from his eyes, until the living sun leaps to the living light. Let the zealous contact with those who are frozen up in indifference, and thaw off the icebergs wherein they lie enshrouded. Let the love of intellectual childhood, the love of country, the dictates of reason, the admonitions of conscience, the sense of religious responsibility, be plied, in mingled tenderness and earnestness, until the abstruse and dark mass of ignorance and prejudice shall be dissipated by their blended light and heat. —*Harvard Monthly.*

Several Exchanges Have Suggested the Name of Hon. James A. McKim.

Several exchanges have suggested the name of Hon. James A. McKim in connection with the next race for Governor. A capital governor he would make, with his extensive experience, rare ability, genial manners and sound Democracy. —*Messenger & Economist.*

J. H. TAYLOR.

FRANKFORD STREET, OVER SOUTHERN JEWELRY STORE.

OWENSBORO, KY.

The Most Complete Dental Office in the West.

Reduced rates for work, and satisfaction guaranteed.

P. S. Dr. W. B. Arnold, formerly of Hartford, is connected with this office, and would be pleased to have his friends of Ohio County call on him there.

Y-5-11-11

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
MOTHERS' FRIEND
A Trial will convince you of its merits.
Dr. J. C. Williams, Lowell, Mass.
Solely for the purpose of restoring the system to its normal condition, and of curing all the diseases which result from its derangement, Dr. Williams has prepared this medicine. It is a perfect blood purifier, and it is the only medicine which will cure all the diseases which result from its derangement. It is a perfect blood purifier, and it is the only medicine which will cure all the diseases which result from its derangement. It is a perfect blood purifier, and it is the only medicine which will cure all the diseases which result from its derangement.

AGENTS WANTED

For the sale of Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

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PADUCAH AND ELIZABETH TOWN R.R.
In effect Jan. 10th, 1880.
TRAFFIC DOWNSIDE.
Leave Louisville..... 6:00 A. M.
" Paducah..... 8:10 "
" Elizabethtown..... 11:25 "
Arrive Louisville..... 12:30 P. M.
Leave Louisville..... 1:30 P. M.
" Paducah..... 3:40 "
" Elizabethtown..... 6:55 "
Arrive Louisville..... 8:00 P. M.
TRAFFIC UPSIDE.
Leave Louisville..... 12:30 P. M.
" Paducah..... 2:40 "
" Elizabethtown..... 5:55 "
Arrive Louisville..... 7:00 P. M.
Leave Louisville..... 8:00 P. M.
" Paducah..... 10:10 "
" Elizabethtown..... 13:25 "
Arrive Louisville..... 14:30 P. M.

OWENSBORO & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Takes effect Monday, Sept. 1st, 1880.

TRAFFIC DOWNSIDE.

Leave Louisville..... 8:00 A. M.

Arrive Owensboro..... 10:10 "

Leave Owensboro..... 11:25 "

Arrive Louisville..... 1:30 P. M.

Leave Louisville..... 2:40 P. M.

Arrive Owensboro..... 4:55 "

Leave Owensboro..... 6:10 "

Arrive Louisville..... 8:20 P. M.

Leave Louisville..... 9:30 P. M.

Arrive Owensboro..... 11:45 "

Leave Owensboro..... 13:00 "

Arrive Louisville..... 15:10 P. M.

Leave Louisville..... 16:20 P. M.

Arrive Owensboro..... 18:35 "

Leave Owensboro..... 19:50 "

Arrive Louisville..... 22:00 P. M.

Leave Louisville..... 23:10 P. M.

Arrive Owensboro..... 1:25 A. M.

Leave Owensboro..... 2:40 A. M.

Arrive Louisville..... 4:55 A. M.

Leave Louisville..... 6:10 A. M.

Arrive Owensboro..... 8:25 "

Leave Owensboro..... 9:40 "

Arrive Louisville..... 11:55 P. M.

Leave Louisville..... 13:05 P. M.

Arrive Owensboro..... 15:20 "

Leave Owensboro..... 16:35 "

Arrive Louisville..... 18:50 P. M.

Leave Louisville..... 20:00 P. M.

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